With which is incorporated

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping

Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4836. 號五十月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1877.

日三十月四年丑丁

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Cor, 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 188, Notsau Birect. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GOBDON & GOTCH, Mel-

bourns and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran-

CHINA: - Swatow, QUELOH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWNORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Manila, C. HEIMSERN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

#### Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 500,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-H. Hoppits, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FOBBES, Esq. Hon, W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, . . Thomas Jackson, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . Ewan Cammeon, Erq. LONDON BANKERS, -London and County

#### HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED

N Ourrent Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent, per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banaing and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia; America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON. Ohief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road Bast. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

## Intimations.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCH W. are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co.,

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876 in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Slat August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

PIANO TUNING.

MANUFACTURES, REPAIRES, and TUNER, begs leave to inform the Community of Hongkong of his arrival at this Port on a visit, and that he is now Prepared to TUNE and REPAIR PIANOS, HARMO-NIUMS, Etc., at Moderate charges, during his short stay.

Orders left in care of Messrs Lane, Chaw. FORD & Co. or Messes Chas. J. GAUPP & Co., will meet with prompt attention. Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

R. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to Consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION 8 s.m. to 4 p.m. No. 1, Alexandra Terrace. Hopgkong, April 4, 1877,

#### intimations.

#### NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB will be Held at the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant, at 5 o'clock p.m.

H. E. WODEHOUSE, Hon. Sec., V. R. C. Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

THE CURRENCY MEMORIAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POPE HENNESSY, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

TN Brief, the Memorial draws attention to the unsatisfactory state of the Curroucy, and requests that no Legislation may be made which would jeopardise or postpone the advent of a clean, undefaced British Dollar for Hongkong, which it is understood that every one in the Colony, Native as well as Foreign (the Shroffs alone ex-

cepted) earnestly desires. The original Memorial, to which have been attached the Signatures of over 150 Bankers, Merchants, Professional Men, Engineers, Manufacturers, Traders, and others, lies at the Office of Messrs SHABP & Co., Bank Buildings, where Printed U Copies may be obtained. Copies also lie for Signature at several of

the Banks, Clubs, Stores, and Hotels. NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT,

Secretary. 137, Leadenhall Street, LONDON. 1st January, 1877.

> THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. 20, Old Broad Street, . LONDON. 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL, .....£1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND, .... £ 340,000

TATITH Reference to the foregoing Adver tisement THE MARINE INSUR-ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appoint ed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hong-

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class A. McIVER,

> Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

COMMENCING with the "GWALIOR" leaving Hongkong on the 2nd June, and until further notice, the Company Mail Steamers from China will proceed to London via Suez Canal, calling at Southampton to land Passengers and Mails. ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTIOE.

TATE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at Amov. Mr F. SLWELL will Act as our AGENT at that RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

NAR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, sel and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai. Honghong, April 16, 1877.

NOTICE.

TR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Offices. and Lloyds Register of Shipping. 2, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. N and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the Tibingen. BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN. SARY will be carried on by the Under-

WM. ORUICKSHANK, Manager. Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

For Sale.

Wiltshire Preserved BACON. Mixed PICKLES. PATE DE FOI GRAS. White ONIONS. CHAMPIGNONS. PICCALLILI. Worcester SAUCE. CHOW CHOW. Kippered HERRINGS. Assorted SAUCES. Finden HADDOCKS. Potted MEATS. Anchovy PASTE. Oxford SAUSAGES. Yarmouth BLOATERS.

Herrings à la SARDINES. Minco MEAT. SPIRITS. Saccone's Pale Dry SHERRY, Hennessy's BRANDY. Bass' PALE ALE, qts. Courvoisier's Do. Guiness' STOUT, qts. La Grande Marque Do. Rouyer Guillet & Co. Do.

Hunt's PORT. Do. Do. " pts. "Allsopp" " kilds. Krug's CHAMPAGNE. S. Boord's "OLD TOM." "Allsopp" Heidsick's Do. Draught PORTER, AVH GIN. Pommery & Greno's Do. Aitken's Falkirk ALE. Old Irish WHISKY. Sparkling & Still HOCK; -Combs & Co.'s STOUT "Royal Glendee" Do. Do. MOSELLE. CLARETS, in Great Variety, Bulk and Bottled.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

WINES.

Do. Invalids' PORT.

FOR SALE. OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

TTENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche "Dry." TH. ROBDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche.

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES. STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and SHERRIES. Moulion & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.

BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS. JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co. Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

POLLINARIS WATER,-"It is, in our opinion, superior for table purposes to any other mineral water with which we are acquainted. It is strongly effervescent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and refreshing beverage, either alone or in combination with wine; and it is not, we are informed by an eminent medical friend, liable to that charge which has been so frequently brought against sods and other waters-that they have a depressing effect upon the system. On the contrary, medical testimony is unanimous in favour of the high therapeutic qualities of Apolinaris

Water."-Civil Service Review. APOLLINARIS WATER IS CERTAINLY THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER. It is softer THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept and more refreshing than its only rival Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnen). and is more pleasant to the palate. Over all manufactured Acrated Waters it has an incomparable superiority.

"APOLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a water of great organic purity, another highly important desideratum, in which artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously fail. Its place seems, therefore, marked as the favoured beverage of the favoured classes who can select their drinking water. Physicians will find it a valuable addition to their resources as a cool and refreshing drink, antacid, and useful in promoting digestion and gastric irritation. Such water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheum atism, and their congeners."-London Medi cal Record.

APOLLINARIS WARER.-Dr. HER. MANN WEBER, F.R.C.P., writes :- "Having largely used it during the last seven years, I have found it of great value as an article of diet in gouty dispositions, in lithic sold disthesis, in tendency to callstones, in some forms of catarrh of the bladder, and in chronic catarrh of the respiratory organs; in the latter, either heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or whey. To many persons the Apollinaria forms an agreeable and useful addition to je2 bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some medicines." - Brit, Med. Jour.

PRICES,

CASE OF 50 QUARTS (STONE BOTTLES) \$10 CASES,, 5 DOE, SODAWATER BOTTLES 315

N.B.—Stone Quart=3 Sodawater Bottles. " Pint =11 " \$2 Allowed for the Sodawater Bottles,

if Returned. GEO. SMITH & Co., Agents for Olvina and Japan.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents in Hongkong.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part L, A to K. with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.

Price: Two Doutage and a Hatt. To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Mesars KELLT & WALSH, Shanghal. Hongkong, February 8, 1877,

FOR SALE. THERINET & FILS CHAMPAGNE, IN QUARTS AND PINTS. AMOROSO, SHERRY.

OX TONGUES in Jelly.

Corned OX TONGUES.

Tart FRUITS.

BEER.

Smoked OX TONGUES

JAMS and JELLIES

Assorted SOUPS

Sausage MEAT.

Jugged HARE.

Bologna SAUSAGES.

VINO DE PASTO. WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, May 22, 1877. FOR SALE,

THE IRON SCREW STEAMER "ALBAY,"

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs Dobbie & Co., under special survey of LLOYDS', and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs James Howden & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. underwent general Repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkong and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS, -Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, TURE, FIXTURES, LIQUORS, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 41 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE .- 550 Tons. CLASS. - Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds. Rig.-Brig Rigged. CARGO CAPACITY. - About 9,000 picula, or

625 tons Measurement (40 feet.) DRAFT.-Light 9 feet : Loaded 121 feet. Speed.—Eight knots on consumption of 81 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY .- 75 tons coals. CABIN. - Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accou modation for 12 first-class passengers.

## MACHINERY.

ENGINE. - A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter : Stroke 30 inches. PROFELLER. - Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades,

with One Spare Set of Blades. WINGH .- One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck. Boiler.-One Horizontal Tubular Boiler

11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested

for a working pressure of 60 pounds. MORRIS & RAY. Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE,

MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSER and TUBULAR BOILER. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Mesars Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturgia, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on applica- Office after 10 a.m. on the 28th. MORRIS & RAY. Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of May, 1877, at Noon,

on Board,-The Hulk-" CHASE," lately used as the Gunpowder Depot, as als now lies in this Harbour, off STOKE CUTTERS' ISLAND, with ONE ANCHOR and CHAIN.

TERMS OF BALE. Cash on the fall of the hammer; and the Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Hongkong, May 17, 1877.

Government Auctioneur.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. STOUT, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 28th May, 1877, at 2 o'Clock p.m., at his Residence No. I, Alexandra Terrace,-The whole of his HOUSEHOLD

son and Green Damask Covered Drawingroom Suites. Blackwood Marble-top Tables. Gasaliers and Gas Brackets, Pier

Glasses, Engravings, Carpets, Card Tables, and Skin Rugs. Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Whatnots, Sideboard,

Glass-ware, and Plated-ware. Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers with Glass, English-made Writing Desk, Folding Chairs, Glass Bookcase, Marble-top Toilet Table and Wash-

stands.

One SEWING MACHINE and Stand Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Saturday, the 26th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of despatch. description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Audioneer. Hongkong, May 22, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 11th June, 1877, (or Private Sale

before the Day of Sale), at 2 p.m.,-The well-known Tavern called the "STAR TAVERN," situated in Queen's Road West, No. 200, with FURNI-

TERMS OF SALE -Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. J. M. GUEDES, JR., Auctioneer. Hongkong, May 23, 1877,

# shipping.

## Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship Capt. Punchard, will be despatched for the above Porti

on SATURDAY, the 26th Instant, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR SAIGON. The British Steamship "FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain Thomas, will be deon the 26th Instant. For Freight and Passage, apply to

AH YON, 57, Praya.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port

on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON. N.B.—No Parcels will be received at the

Hongkong, May 23, 1877. FOR FOOCHOW (DIRECT.) The British Steamer "BENARTY,"

Captain Potter, will be despatched an above on MON-DAY Next, the 28th Instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Captain Revetet, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French

H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, May 25, 1877,

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "AMAZONE," Comdt. MORTEMART, will be despatched for SHANGHAI FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Crim- shortly after her arrival from Europe.

Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

# Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

For Freight, apply to

The A 1 American Ship "HIGHLANDER,"
HUTCHINSON, Master, will load here and will have quick de-

H. DU POUEY,

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A.1 British Ship "MADURA," STANTON, Master, will load

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 18, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

here and will have immediate.

The A 1 American Ship THOMAS LORD."

HALL, Master, will load here

and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, April 26, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship. "NEW ERA," SAYER, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 27, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "ALBERT RUSSELL," Captain Carves, will load here and will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

For Freight, apply to

apatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark Brown, Master, will load here ROSETTA MONEIL," and will have immediate de-

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 14, 1877. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Ship "LALLA ROOKH,"

HENDER, Master, will load here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Clipper Ship MEARNS, Master, will load here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Barque "NOVELTY," Captain Colliver, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. The A 1 American Barque
"HELENA,"
Captain Show, having most of
her Cargo engaged, will have The A 1 American Barque quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

MEYER & Co. Hougkong, April 20, 1877.

#### Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

B. B. VOLGA.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Volga, from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before Monday, the 21st May, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-DAY, the 26th May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, May 20, 1877. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. KASHGAR.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the BOKHARA and THIBET from Lonand PESHAWUR from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 26th Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo for Shanghai will be forwarded on by following Steamer unless applied for by the Consignees before Noon Fo-morrow.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1877. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP CARRIOKS, FROM LONDON.

NONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediste delivery of their Goods,

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. BARQUE CHINAMAN, FROM LONDON.

THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN BARQUE IRIS, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo, impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1877.

NONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque CAURA, THIEMEN, Master, from HAMBURG, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be

landed and stored at Consignees' risk and Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, May 22, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debs contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. | Chinese. C. W. Hansen,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. ROSETTA McNett, American barque, Captain Brown.-Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Carricok -- Douglas Lapraik & Co. TULLOCHGORUM, British 8 m. schooner,

Captain Mason, - Wieler & Co. HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Vesta, German barque, Captain Dirks.-Melchers & Co. HARMAN & MARY, British barque, Capt. of Plymouth, desired to be reported.

A. Smith, -Order. TEWESBURY L. SWEAT, American barque, Captain Wm. Griffin.-Meyer & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

BARQUE HOPE, FROM LONDON.

HIS Vessel having arrived, Consigness of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the to arrival. Vessel will be landed and stored at Consigness' risk and expense.

DUUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, May 29, 1977,

#### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND . NAGASAKI. The Steamship Bhortly expected from SINGA-PORE, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1877. FOR NEW YORK.

The American Ship "FLEETWING." Guest, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and/or at Whampos, and have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co. Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

FOR SALE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just Received an Invoice of COPE, BROTHERS & Co.'s TOBACCOS

and CIGARETTES. COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD. COPE'S BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE. COPE'S SMOKING MIXTURE. COPE'S PEERLESS CIGARETTES. COPE'S BOUQUET CIGARETTES.

COPE'S FANCY BRILLIANTS. COPE'S WHIFFS. Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

COPE'S FAIRY CIGARETTES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, the 30th May, 1877, at Noon,-At the Premises lately occupied by Messra Broadbear, Anthony & Co. THE GOOD-WILL of the Business of the late Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY

TERMS :- Cash Unly | On fall of the hammer in Bank Notes or Cheque. Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS, May 24, Fifeshire, British ship, 750, M R. Ness, Newcastle (N.S. W.) April 16, Coal, -- ORDER.

May 24, Cyphrenes, British Steamer, 1279, Wood, Saigon May 20, Rice, -GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. May 25, Olympia, German steamer, 777,

Nagel, Foothow May 23, Ballast .-SIEMESEN & Co. May 25, Irazu, British barque, 327, W. A. Pearce, Newchwang May 9, Beans. -

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. May 25, Rotterdam, Dutch barque, 760, L. Dik, Saigon May 14, Rice. - MELOHEBS May 25, Japan, German three-masted

schooner, 270, H. Walter, Bangkok May 3, General.—Siemssen & Co. May 25, Chamron Kamrye, Siamese barque, 430, E. Möller, Bangkok April 22, Rice. - KIN TYE LOONG. May 25, Jacatra, Dutch brig, 337, B. M. | 2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan or the Dirksen, Newcastle (N.S. W.) March 19,

Coal.—Russell & Co. May 25, Hope, British barque, 454, T. O. Boulton, London Jan. 12, General. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. May 25, Fuyew, from Canton.

May 25, Elgin, British steamer, 900, A. B. Miller, London April 1, via ports of call, and Singapore May 15, General.-JABDINE, MATHEBON & Co.

DEPARTURES. May 24, Deutschland, for Newchwang.

25, Gustav & Marie, for Halphong. 25, Gustav, for Maccassar. 25, Olympia, for Salgon. 25, Thingvalla, for Saigon. 25, Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow.

25, Powan, for Canton. OLEARED. Onward, for Newchwang.

Villa de Rivadavia, for Manila. Nyassa, for London. America, for Cebu, Esmeralda, for Manila. Bonita, for Haiphong. Morning Star, for Shanghai. Tuyew, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

Per Elgin, from London, &c.: for Hong-Mr Easton, and 295 Chinese; for Yokohama, Mr Frisby.

Per Fifeshire, from Newcastle (N.S.W.), Mr H. J. Donne Parsons. Per Cyphrenes, from Saigon, 30 Chinese. DEPARTED.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 10 Chinese. Per Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow, 50

Per Gustav, for Maccassar, 10 Chinese. Per Gustav & Marie, for Halphong, 16

To DEPART. Per Fuyew, for Shanghai, 80 Chinese. Per Bonita, for Halphong, 18 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British ateamer Cyphrenes reports Had mederate Southerly winds and hasy weather until 23rd inst., thence fresh Northerly breeze to port. On the 24th instra signalled the barque Western Chief The German steamer Olympit reports Fresh N.E. winds and rain to port.

The British barque Irusu reports: Fine weather and light winds to Turnsbout, thence fresh N.E. winds and rain to port. The German 3 masted schooner Jupan reports | In the Gulf S. W. and southerly winds, then calms and light E. & S. E. winds to Cape Padaran, from there to within 48 | BRIDAY, June 1:miles of the Ladrones fresh S.S.E. & S.S. W, winds. On the 22nd had very unsettled weather with lightning and high N.E. sea. On the 28rd in Lat. 21,30 N. had very countersignature, and to take immediate heavy thunder equal with torrents of rain.

Then fresh N.E. winds and fine weather The British barque Hope reports! In the English Channel had heavy gales from the S. W. to W.S. W. for 4 days, off Start Point experienced a strong gale from the Bridge, June 10; S, W. with high sea for 24 hours, successfed by a calm. After this had a succession of

gales from the Southward and W.S.W. until reaching Lat. 42 N. and Long. 12.81 W., when the wind shifted to the Eastward and had moderate and light winds with occasional calms, until we got the trades, crossing the equator in 27 W. Got the S.E. trades and just managed to clear the South American Coast. After losing the trades had a spell of Northerly winds and passed a mile to the Southward of Macclesfield Island, then had a spell of variable winds and calms. On the 23rd March in lat. 40 S. and long. 26 E. experienced a cyclone, commencing from the Eastward at 10 a.m. and hauling to the N. and N.W. At midnight the Barometer showed 29,27 with a tremendous cross sea running. Ship under fore sall and main top-sail. Experienced fine weather the remainder of the voyage to Java Head, when had light N. E. winds and calms. In China Sea had light Easterly winds to Pulo Sepata, when had light S.W. and Westerly winds and fine weather.

# POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:-

For SHANGHAL .-Per FUYEW, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 26th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .-the 26th inst. For TOURON.

Per Barque ALPHINGTON, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 26th inst. For SAIGON .-Per MONTGOMERYSHIRE, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 26th inst.

Per FLINTSHIRE, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th inst. For MANILA. Per ESMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m., on

Monday, the 28th inst. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet MEIKONG, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles: to Salgon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Malin, drd. :-Friday, May 26th,-5 r.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 28th .-A.M., Post Office opens for sale Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra posts 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

Hongkong, May 12, 1877. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet OCEANIC and as follows :-2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until 2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid

will be sent by British Packet. Hongkong, May 15, 1877. MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.-The English Contract Packet GWALIOR will be despatched with the Mails

for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd June. The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do. :-Friday, 1st June. -

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, 2nd June .-7 A.M., Post Office opens for

of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. (10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATE FRE of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES (11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only. addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindiei or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

11.50 AM., when the Mail is finally Hougkong, May 23, 1877.

# Genera. Memoranda.

MONDAY, May 28:-Noon. - Esmeralda leaves for Manila. 2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Dr Stoti 's residence, No. 1, Alexandra

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. p.m. - Benarty leaves for Foothow (direct.)

WEDNESDAY, May 80:-Noon -Sale of Hulk Chase, &c., on board, off Stone Cutters' Island. Noon.—Sale of Goodwill of the late firth of Broadbear, Anthony & Co.

THURSDAY, May 31:-5 p.m. -Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club at the Club House.

Noon, -General Weekly Bale by Messra Lane, Crawford & Co. BATURDAY, June 1:-Noon,-Knglish Mail leaves for Ports

of Call and Europe. Monbay, June 11:--2 p.m. - Sale of Goodwill, Furnithre, Fixtures, Liquois, &c., of the "Star.

Tates # & p. m. Atheries Mall leaves for Yokoheitis and Ban Francisco.

# MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping. Noon. - French Mall leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 3 p.m. - Namoa leaves for Coast Ports. Flintshire leaves for Salgon. Goods per Volga undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Goods per Kashgar undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Retablished A.D. 1841.

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY** 

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Per NAMOA, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

> The publication of this issue commenced 41 7.45 p.m.

> > BIRTH.

At Zantha Lodge, Oxley Road, Singapore, on the 18th May, 1877, the Wife of Mr. ALTRED MARTIN (formerly of Hongkong) of a Daughter.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1877. THE favour with which Chinese immi gration may be received in one country, and the hostility in another, are very strikingly illustrated by the antagonistic opinions expressed in two papers lying before us at the present moment—the Rangoon Daily News and the Queenslander In the former quite a wail of regret goes up that some nineteen lacs of rupeer that the Government of India have granted for the encouragement of immi gration into British Burmah, can only be spent in bringing over to that country 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late | the famine-stricken of the Madras Presidency, and not in promoting the immigration of the Chinese. The News holds that a Chinaman is "an incarnation patient, steady, persevering toil-of shrewdness, ingenuity and common sense, and that in importing Chinese, or the cognate race of Shans, the nineteen lacs could be used most advantageously. In the Queenslander, on the other hand it is stoutly contended that "the introwill be despatched on MONDAY, duction of the Chinaman into the Colony the 28th instant, with Mails for is unprofitable to the community at present, and fraught with grave danger in United States, which will be closed the future;" that one effect of the treaties between China and other nations is a "one-sided competition with four hundred millions of men, born to no other estate than a mat, nurtured on little rice, and purchasing Paradise wit six-penny worth of opium;" and that "the history of the Chinese empire records no progress during the past four thousand years; that their policy is inimical to the development of their own my28 | country or the permanent improvement of this, and their continued presence cal culated to produce a most unfavorable impression in those parts of the world from which immigration is most desirable." It cannot be said, despite this difference of opinion, that the natural conditions of the two countries with regard to Chinese immigration vary to any great extent. Both are under Her Majesty's Government, both are tropical, both are thinly populated, and both require development. Nevertheless the Queensland paper finds it advisable to rake up all possible objections against the Chinese, while our Rangoon contemporary earnestly urges upon the authorities to spend nineteen lacs of rupees in promoting the immigration. If experience is to be taken into account, the posite, for one of the gravest complaints action or influence. against the Mongolian immigrants is that they are far more than are scarcely be called arguments-which apwanted. Whether the same objections pear in the letter of "A Chinamau" to the Chinese as have arisen in the regarding chops are very wide of the United States and Queensland would in | mark. It is less than useless to say course of time occur in British Burmah | that a skilful shroff cannot recognise a is a question. Probably if no restrictions good dollar unless by the aid of a chopwere placed on the immigration they mark | while it is ridiculous to suppose eign residents in Burmah would care to ance the existence of a clean currency, see themselves being gradually elbowed or that "olo custom" must stand in the out of the country by an alien people, way of all improvement. The existence and so long as the Chinaman is contented of a premium on clean dollars, and of a with a mat and a little rice, and can find discount on those chopped, will materially Paradise in six-penny worth of opium, aid the natives in forming their opinions it is only reasonable to suppose he will on this matter, and the non possumus ory have things pretty much his own way, will gradually die away. There is one The time, however, will no doubt come weak point in the remedy for the broken when the Chinese will be able to appre- silver difficulty spoken of in the foreign ciste good living as well as any other memorial which may as well be menrace, and not only appreciate it but tioned. Any mass of mashed-up money, demand it. It must be a formidable it is said, may be converted into shoes argument for those who believe in the of sycee, and used in payment of Cuntoms immutability of Chinese character and dues, or (we may add) in trade. But customs, and that these people are destined the compiler of the memorial has appaat some future day to spread themselves fently overlooked the fact that sycee is over the face of the world, that western of a much higher touch than any class sticks, oramped feet, and the dreadful present in the broken silver melted

labourer here below, especially in regarp to sanitary matters, chiefly as the result of his semi-civilised state. The African is probably as simple in his demands as the Mongolian, but when our sable friend gets developed in the United States into a "color'd gen'l'man" his requirements in regard to food, air, and clothing, are probably on a par with those of the most free and enlightened member of the Republic. Many residents here would no doubt be extremely glad if their "boys" would confine their wants to a yard or two of matting and an unlimited supply of rice. Housekeeping would then probably be far more popular than it is That the Chinese are persevering and industrious no one will deny. But we prefer to believe that they have become imbued with these qualities by the very necessities of existence in China rather than that industry was an original gift to the Chinese. With an overflowing population, deprived for hundreds of years of the advantages of emigration, existence could only be attained by unremitting industry and fewness of wants, and qualities ingrained in a people in this way do not easily become eradicated. The Chinese are probably no more industrious than the The Manufactory is under direct and people of other countries where the exicontinuous European Supervision. gencies of life are as severe as they are in China. In regard to Chinese immigration into Burmah, we should say the country could receive a contingent of the surplus population of China with advantage to itself and to the Chinese emigrating there. It seems that the population of British Burmah at the present moment averages only 31 to the square mile, and the country, from its rich soil and great natural resources, offers a famous field or only imperfectly; the forests abound with teak, oak and other woods, and gold silver, iron, copper, lead, tin and other valuable minerals are all to be obtained

in the country.

THE Chinese traders who allege that they have a real grievance in present difficulties raised against the circulation of their chopped and broken silver obtain the advantage of having their case fairly put in the letter over the signature of "A Chinaman" which appears in another column. A perusal of this contribution strengthens and confirms out conviction that the spirit which prompted the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce to meet the Chinese half waythough the resolution itself seems to have been framed on a somewhat impracticable basis-was better calculated to allay distrust and smooth difficulties than that shown in the foreign memorial lately circulated. The bona fide traders with the interior-not the numerous shroffs of this Colony, who are apparently the legitimate objects of attack in the memoria -appear to us to be the men who deserve most consideration. There can be no question that the chopping system, however absurd and unnecessary it may appear in the eyes of foreigners, is an old established custom of the Chinese in the interior; and it is equally clear that, like all antiquated notions, it must take time to be eradicated. The natives of the mainland will continue to believe in chopped money for many years, in spite of all the action which may be taken against it in Hongkong. The great question, therefore, is, Cannot we protect ourselves without doing material damage to the obtaining the most satisfactory answer to this question, the Commission proposed by our correspondent ought to render material assistance; and we think the suggestion is one which might fairly be taken by H. E. the Lieutenant-Governor, as a part of his campaign for the protection of the tradal interests of Hongkong. A Commission is certain to result in the accumulation of much information on this subject; and if we mistake not, there are very few residents. who have signed the foreign memorial who would not gladly see further light thrown on the question from the Chinese traders' point of view. Did the difficulty merely concern the shroffs and verdict upon the question should, per- compradores of this Colony, there would haps, go in favour of the Queenslanders. be less necessity for further inquiry, but John" has been pretty extensively it affects the market for Hongkong imtried in the Australian Colony and has ports, as well as the prejudices of many been found wanting-or rather the op natives far removed from our direct

Many of the statements-for they can intricacies of the Chiness language, (sometimes 20 per cent.) has to be added Before the world could become Chinese to the cost of reducing it into shoes. in customs, language, or thought, every- is much to be desired that " A Chinabody but the Chinese must be elbowed man's" suggestion to meet the difficulty out of it. We regard the extremely by the appointment of a Commission

inderate demands of the "celestial" will not pass unnoticed,

#### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. [SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Via Southern Route,)

THE WAR. London, May 23, 1877.

CAPTURE OF ARDAHAN. The Russians have captured Ardahan. FURTHER COMPLICATIONS.

The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has decided to declare Roumanian independence, and war against Turkey.

THE CIRCASSIAN REVOLT. Turkey is aiding Circaesia in her revolt. THE BRITISH FLEET.

The British Ironolad Squadron is now at Pirmus.

THE H. C. & M. Steamboat Company's steamer Powan went up to Canton this morning, to lie in fresh water in readiness to run when required as a day boat.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

AT the Marine Court to-day Robert Emmet. seaman belonging to the British ship Madura, was ordered to forfeit 8 days' pay for being absent without leave.

In the Supreme Court to-day, an application was made by Mr Hayllar, Q C., instructed by Mr Brereton, on behalf of for immigration. Most of the country is | Messrs Melchers & Co., for leave to sell the at the present moment not tilled at all, good-will in the bankrupt estate of Broadbear, Anthony & Co., as if it was not sold now, it would fetch less and less afterwards. The Hon. G. Phillippo, instructed by Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared on behalf of the official assignee in the bankruptcy. He raised the same objection against the sale of the goodwill as he did the lest time. Finally, at the suggestion of the Court the sale was ordered by consent of the parties, the members of the bankrupt firm undertaking not to trade again in the same firm

> ONE result of the docking of the O. & O. 8. S. Oceanic may be that she will endes. your to outrun her own efforts of speed. She has already made the quickest time on record on the Pacific route, and it is said she may now shorten it a little more.

YESTERDAY afternoon being Her Majesty's birthday the 28th Regiment under command of Major Emerson went through the very interesting ceremony, at 5 c'clock, of trooping the colors on the Parade Ground. A very large concourse of spectators, both native and foreign, were assembled around the enclosure to witness the spectacle, amongst whom were most of the leading residents. H. E. the Lieut. Governor arrived on the ground punctually, and was received by a general salute from the troops, the band meanwhile playing the Queen's Anthem. The manosuvres were then proceeded with, the band playing appropriate airs, and the manner in which interests of the native traders? Towards | the various evolutions were gone through was a credit alike to the troops and their

> H. E. the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs Hennessy held a reception at Government House in the evening, which was attended by a large and distinguished assembly of ladies and gentlemen. The grounds were tastefully illuminated by Chinese lanterns, and a brilliant star, in gas jets, enciroling the monogram "V.R.," was most effectively displayed on the northern face of the building. During the interval for refreshments, the toast of Her Majesty the Queen was enthusiastically received, in response to a call from His Excellency. Dancing was kept up to an early hour, and all the arrangements appeared to give great and general satisfaction.

Ar 0.45 a.m. to-day the Huyew, while on

her downward trip from Canton, was fouled by a junk off the Island of Lintin. The junk had been observed right ahead running up the River with a fair wind, and she was seen first to starboard her helm, and then to port | and when nearing the would. Neither the native nor the for that occasional counterfeits counterbal. Fuyew she suddenly hauled her wind on the starboard tack, but too late to avoid collision. The engines of the steamer had been reversed at full speed, and although she struck the junk stem on to the junk's broadside, no damage was done to the hull of the junk, sithough both her masts went by the board. The Eugew's foretopmast was carried away by the junk's most falling across the stays. The disabled junk was taken in tow by Captain Croad, and brought into Harbour. These are the fasts as represented on board the Fuyew, and it may be safely calculated on that they do not agree with the statement made by the junkpeople. The difficulties arising, however, bivilisation never will go back to thop- of dollar, and that the amount of alloy from the apparent neglect of Chinese junk. men of the most ordinary rules of navigation appear to be growing into a serious evil. It seems to us a most fit and proper thing that the education of the native craft should be esserted on and perfected by steamers owned by a Uhinese Steamer Cells.

S. N. Co. probably may not so regard it.

York, the workmanship being of the best, and was for a long time displayed in a Broadway milliner's window before she was shipped to the Comstock, - Virginia -Chro-

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. May ) May 25, 1877.

AN INCORRIGIBLE DRUNKARD.

James Hanlon, a seaman unemployed, was again brought up on remand for being drunk. The Magistrate asked him if he would get drunk again. He said ; "There is no use in telling a lie about it; it is likely that if I am at liberty to-day, I would get drunk to-night." The Magistrate further remanded the case till to-morrow.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN,

Wong Ayee, mistress of brothel No. 30, Square Street, was charged with purchasing a girl named Chun Aling, at Canton, ing her to this Colony for the purpose of defendant to the Registrar General's office to have her name placed on the list of inmates. She made a statement from which which pays the money. it appeared that she had been a prostitute in Canton for more than a year and that she wished to be so here. Remanded till the 26th.

MORE TRAFFIC IN WOMEN.

Chun Sow Tai and Lo Ayu, married women, were again brought up to answe the charge of selling and buying respectively a girl named Wong Achee. Mr Holmes, who appeared for the 2nd defendant, subjected the girl to a severe cross-examination, but her testimony was not the least shaken. If anything, it was somewhat stronger than before, because she now asserted the 2nd defendant had dragged her to her house. After the examination of the woman who directed the girl to go to the Station, the case was further remanded till the 28th. Application for bail for the 2nd defendant was refused.

A STRAGGLER.

Alfred Neve, a seaman of H. M. S. Curlew, was ordered to be sent on board for being a straggler.

LARCENY.

Lai Akai, a boy 15 years of age, was charged with stealing some brass bolts from a house at 'sim-sah-tsui. He was sent to three days' solitary confinement, and to be flogged ten strokes on the breech.

R BEERY AT A PERFORMANCE.

Lam Akow, a native of Hok Shan, was charged with picking the pocket of Ching Akow, at the mat-shed Theatre at Yowmahtee, where a performance was going on. The defendant was sent to four months' hard labour.

CHAIR HIRE.

Chow A-Tsim, a chair coolie, was charged by Mr Joseph Campos, a school-master at St. Joseph's College, under the following circumstances. The complainant stated that on the afternoon of the 24th instant (yesterday), the defendant was engaged by the complainant's mother to carry her from Bridge's Street to the Parade Complainant accompanied her. No agreement was made before starting as to the amount to be paid. On arrival at the Parade Ground, the chair was discharged and defendant was desired to come to-day to be paid. The complainant's mother gave him? cents to sive to the coolie but he refused saying he wanted 10 cents. Complainant was willing to give this, but the defendant did not appear to understand him. The defendant threw down the 7 cents and wanted to go away. Complainant took hold of him, because he wished to system. pay him. The defendant then tried to strike him and tore the sleeve of his space you will scoord to this letter, The defendant said : "I do not want payment, I want to go." Complainant held him. The defendant then sent a friend to go to get a policeman, and when a Chinese Constable came, the defendant was taken into custody. The defendant stated that he did carry the lady. He was told to go to the house that evening to get paid. He was told to go we are circumstanced. We despatch again this morning. He went accordingly, messenger to Tientsin in the morning, and but was told to go again at 1 o'clock. He feel that I must tell you, however hurriedly, then kicked him. He wanted to go but another 10 cents for loss of time.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, 25th May, 1677. Six,-Having followed this vexed question with some attention. I beg to be allow-

as impartial a spirit as possible. My present | consideration. A few days ago we conferred | disposed of their doors, windows, and house- | effect that privateers are to be given up, object, however, is to give the Chinese side | with the Che-haien of this place, and received | hold utensils, and tools with which they | that a blockade to be binding must be in of the question, the other side having been from him the fullest information regarding work in their fields. Women when com- some sense effective, that neutral bottoms AMERICAN papers have often commented so fully put forward. It seems to me that the condition of the places under his pelled to leave their homes go forth with cover enemies' goods, and that neutral upon the fact that in some parts of England | there is a great deal to be said on both sides, jurisdiction. He gave us a list of more clothing the most scant, parting with even goods are to be respected even in enemies' women have been sold at public auction A clean undefaced currency is, no doubt, a than thirty villages where all the horrors their girdles, for a few cash or a little food. bottoms, were agreed upon. And the during the last month. Yesterday the very desirable thing, but the question is described by Mr. Richards are prevailing. These fugitives move from one place to debate and division to which Mr Percy novel sight of a woman being sold under how that desirable end is to be attained, We have had all these visited, and another only with the view of getting food; Wydnham's abortive resolution gave rise, the hammer was witnessed by hundreds of having regard to the circumstances of the people in front of Currie's auction store. Chinese trade as its exists here and in the When it became known that such a sale mainland. Hongkong, it must be admitted, we have been employed in giving assistance tion of the meal of which they may have of the Conservative leaders when in Opwas to be made, a large crowd gathered to has no trade of its own; all goods are to the most needy cases. The mandarin has partaken. They mix but little meal with position, it would be quite impossible to see the woman, and many were wondering imported he and then re-experted, and acted most kindly, personally declaring to the bran and husks, and, in some cases even detach England from the adhesion she gave If the authorities would allow such a dis- they depend good deal on consumption the people his gratitude to the foreigners of sawdust, of which they make their cakes, to these wholesome rules, tending as they graceful scene to go on. At 10.30 the wo- in the interi of China. This consumption Shanghai and elsewhere for the succour thus just as much as will make such compounds do to moderate the exasperation caused man was brought out. Her name was can only be rought about through the unknown, but she was recognised by some Chinese trader who comes here and buys start for a deplorably destitute district pain of hunger, nourishment not being the class of exasperations which are likely to of the bystanders as a person—who had from the foreigner, and then sells to the twenty-five miles east of this, where I spend immediate object of their eating. Many of drag others into the contest. A majority worked in a millinery establishment on C Chinese consumer in the interior. I a few days in further operations. As a the people have bare fields even at the of 114 (170 against 56), obtained under a street before the tire, and her character had must here observe that bank-notes are serious interruption to our plans; Mr. Hodge approach of what promises to be a good Government most of whose leading members never been questioned. She seemed per- not current in the mainland. Now, when leaves me to go to the help of our brethren harvest because they had no seed to put in had formerly committed themselves against feetly composed in the presence of so large he sells his goods to the inland con- at Tsi-han Fu for a week or so; for they the ground at the sowing time, or had not the Declaration of Paris, puts the seal on B crowd, and never moved a muscle of her sumer, the native trader is paid in write that Mr. Crossette is ill and Mr. strength to work. What will the harvest those international rules, and should defeat face as the auctioneer called out for the chopped dollars and broken silver ac- Mollvaine is nearly prostrated by the heavy be to them? On the heels of this great entirely the hopse of those who, like Mr first bid. She stood in an elevated posi- cording to weight. But what does he find cares that have come upon him. Ten thou- famine has come the pestilence. Already Percy Wyndham and Lord Esslington, tion, dressed in plain muslin, without any when he comes here to buy goods? He sand people are said to have died in that city | the fever is raging and will probably carry endeavoured to persuade us to retire from special attempt at display. She was a finds that he must pay in bank-notes or during the past few weeks, and vast numbers off more than the famine itself. In Chi-nan bur agreement. handsome brunette, with regular features, clean dollars,—dollars that have not a are reported to be fever-stricken. In brief, Fu, alone, it is said, that ten thousand have Nor do we doubt, as we have in former dark hair and eyes, and a complexion as single chop. As he has neither of these till the first crops can be gathered, the people died during the past month from hunger years often argued, that the immunities She was finally knocked currencies wherewith to satisfy the mer- will suffer as much as ever, and all must be and pestilence. Our messenger speaks of conceded by the Declaration of Paris to down for \$8, and to the surprise of every- chant, he must submit to a discount by done to help them till the crisis has passed numbers dying in the villages through neutral goods and ships, might well be body, the bidder was a married man. He paying in the chopped coins which he has over. I am glad to say the country which they have passed, and it is to be extended to all private property at sea, bony, the blower was a married man. He paying in the tropped was a feared that this giant scourge will march without in any way crippling seriously the says the woman is somewhat dilapidated, received from his purchaser, or rather to a is looking well, and a spirit of hopefulness feared that this giant scourge will march without in any way crippling seriously the but thinks he can melt down the wax and premium in bank-notes. This is of course is largely prevailing, as abundant rains have forth with far more desolating force than its resources of maritime war, and with the put thinks he can ment down the war and promise of future ample in-gather predecessor, finding easy prey in a people greatest possible advantage to the world. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$750 make her up into candles for Christmas a decided loss to him. It may be argued fallen, and promise of future ample in-gather predecessor, finding easy prey in a people greatest possible advantage to the world. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$750 that he can so arrange the price of his goods ing is supplied. But for the present gaunt weakened by starvation, destitute of suitable No doubt that carries a reasonable restric. China Traders' Ins. Co., 42,460 as to give a margin for the premium. But famine is abroad, and with the immense shelter, and having no command of even the tion a little further. Yet as far as we can Chinese Insurance Co., \$220 the premium fluctuates, and how can a numbers of these wretched mortals it is simplest medicines to check the inroads of see, it does not in the least diminish the Yangtaze Ins. Association, Tis. 750 a 800 trader in the interior be constantly kept simply a daily struggle for life. After the disease. May God have mercy on the people advantages of a great naval power in a H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$540 of premium which he has to pay when he can favour us with further remittances, our buys them here. This argument only holds | delight will be great in the extreme. I may good, however, when he himself is the just add that we have somewhat departed monopolist of the inland trade. It must from our usual practice here by relieving be recollected that there are others like | with cash. This was done at the Che-hsien's be borne in mind that a parcel of market, and being of very inferior quality goods cannot be quitted in one day, and if a subsequent purchaser here buys on people would survive much longer on our better terms, he can naturally afford to bounty if given in money, as they could undersell the first trader. But it may be asked why Chinese in the interior use chopped dollars, or why do they chop them at all. | prepare and forward to you a full report The answer to the first question is because China has no silver coins of her own, and to the second is because counterfeit coins are found to be concurrently in circulation with good ones, and the shop which pays out a number of dollars ear-marks its money by placing a chop on every coin, so that when dispute arises as to the quality of a partioufor \$100, from the girl's mother, and bring- lar coin, the chop can be examined and the coin identified as having been issued by prostitution. The girl was taken by the that shop or otherwise. The chop, moreover, is a guarantee that the coin has been shroffed and found to be good by the shop

The above is a short outline of the difficulties under which the Chinese who trade with the foreign merchants here and the native consumers in the interior, labour, and a body of them had issued a circular inviting the assistance of the foreign merchants to a discussion of the subject. An indifferent reception, I believe, was only accorded to this circular on so important a subject, affecting as it does the vital trade of Hongkong. This lukewarmness led the Chinese to present a memorial, to the Government through the Registrar-General. Not having had the opportunity of reading a counter memorial is sought to be presented to the Government, and signatures to the same are invited by advertisements. I do not know how relief can be granted to the Chinese, for the currency of a place is a thing which can no more be legislated for than the price of a given article of merchandize can be fixed by law. However, there is a grievance, and some remedy should be devised. I think the fairest way of meeting the question is the appointment of a Commission by the Government to enquire into the question, and

to report thereon. Without wishing in any way to comment on the merits of the counter-memorial, I cannot help remarking, incidentally, on the assertion that the failure of the Hongkong Mint was owing to some trifling errors in its organization and management. One of the main causes of its failure was, I think, the want of circulation of the Hongkong Dollars: in the interior of China, and this want of circulation was due to the coins Lot being allowed to be chopped. The Chinese on the mainland persisted in chopping them and when they were brought to Hongkong with the chops, they were rejected. Hence tue Hongkong Dollars did not find such extensive currency as the Mexican and Trade dollars, which are now commanding a premium, while the Hongkong Dollars are at a discount, in the interior.

By the way, lobserve a quotation by a correspondent in your contemporary's columns a few days ago, of several sections of Ordinance No. 10 of 1865 relating to the chopping included in the Governor's proclamation when the Ordinance was proclaimed. Now | met. The official has acted handsomely; does not the fact of their not being pro-

Thanking you in anticipation for the I remain, Yours faithfully, A CHINAMAN.

THE FAMINE IN THE NORTH. Lac-ling, May 1st, 1877. Exact a position is out of question as would not take them. The complainant our help. Ever since we came out we have been at work night and day seeking the they have gone to their long home. If the been most severe, have found their way to shorter duration which had inflicted on generous subscribers could see the demonstra- Chu-chia Tsai, and received pecarional relief; pacific peoples almost as much suffering tions of thankfulness for the limited supplies according to funds at our command. The as on those which were at strife. ed to make a few phervations on the we give to the sufferers, they would feel people have purped their land, sold the took. If was from considerations of this kind with Plans,"—au/10/77.

tions, especially in the absence of tele- the part of residents at the ports I shrink which thus impends over them. - Shanghai graphy? It may be also urged that he can from reiterating appeals for aid; but if you | Courier. adjust the price of his wares by the amount | have any sources of supply at command, and himself on the field, and it must also suggestion. There is so little grain in the and of high price, the official said "that apply it in various economical ways for their purposes." As soon as possible we wi proceedings. In the meantime it will be, as it has been, our utmost endeavour to make the funds entrusted to us go as far as possible in ministering to the wants of the starving multitudes. I ought to say that the greatest prominence was given to the noble 'iberality of the Chinese merchants of Shanghai and Hongkong, and that no special consideration has, in any instance; been awarded Christian natives in the disbursement of

8th May, 1877. You are aware that my colleagues Messrs. | could be implicated seriously in the quarrels Hall and Hodge are now in the North of of one or two. You might just as well Shantung in the Prefecture of Wuting Fu, assume that in a populous country like distributing the money supplied to us from | England, all the citizens would be seriously Shanghai and Chefoo, among the starving injured by every brawl and every murder. poor in that region. I have just received | And just as in a well-governed country the letters from them in which they describe aim of the police, and of all who have to briefly the state of the people and the means | keep order, is to prevent disorder from they are adopting for relief. Such is the spreading, to keep the mischief which pressure upon them! and the exhausting disorder causes as isolated as may be, -so nature of their work that they have neither | in Europe it should clearly be the object of time nor strength for lengthy details. A those who look after the working of interfew days ago I gave. Mr Lees a few facts to | national rules and laws, to prevent as much send to you from letters then received. To- as possible the mischiefs of war from day, another messenger has arrived with spreading amongst those who are not further news. Writing from the Hsien city implicated in the quarrel,—to keep this memorial, I cannot say what their of Lao Ling, Mr Hodge says:-"Mr Hall intercourse of the neutrals as free and safe prayer is, but I suppose they ask for and I arrived here last evening. We have as it is possible to keep it, and to cut off, In opposition to this petition, had a hard day of it to-day and have relieved as far as may be, the contagion of the illabout 1,500 distressed families. The suffer- feelings which war engenders from spread ing of the people in this neighbourhood has | ing to those who are at present at peace been terrible. No further proof is necessary | This was the object of the Declaration of than the appearance of those we relieve. A Paris, to protect as much as possible the description I heard by a Chinaman to-day, interests of neutrals in a time of war,-to is at once graphic and true. Their faces are eliminate causes of sore feeling which simply bones covered with skin, and are while of no primary importance to the shrivelled and discoloured to such an extent | prosecution of the war, are very likely to as to present rather the appearance of mon- widen the area of the struggle, -in a word keys than human beings. I am thankful so to insulate the acts of violence as to that we have come here, knowing as a render it much less likely than it otherwise matter of absolute certainty that we have would be, that neutral nations, from the relieved incalculable distress and saved not | wanton injury done to their interests while a few lives. At the recommendation of the they stay out of the war, should be induced magistrate here we have given each instead to take an active part. And unquestionably of grain, the reason he assigned for this this is the true policy. For no wilder recommendation being that the people would | dream than the notion that, the greater the survive much longer on our bounty if given number of sufferers, the stronger will be in this way, as they would buy husk (with | the tendency towards peace, was ever conthe grain) which is much cheaper and the ceived. All experience shows that it is the cash would last out a longer time. We had | wars in which a great many different States sent Mr Hu (the native preacher) on here a | are concerned which are the most difficult few days in advance, who called upon the to bring to a conclusion. If England or Che-hsien explaining our intention; and France had participated in the American that official has treated us with the most | Civil War, it is all but impossible that it kind and respectful consideration, and given | could have closed when it did. If Russia us all the help he could in furtherance of or Austria had intervened in the short, our work. He moreover declared in the though bloody war of 1870, the chances presence of the people his delight and are that peace might not have been congratitude that the foreigners in Shanghai cluded even now. If France had struck in and elsewhere should thus demonstrate their | between Prussia and Austria in 1866, the war sympathy with his starving people."

On this point Mr Hall also says:--"Tickets were distributed in 30 villages, which the Laoling Che-hsien indicated as most sorely they are to heal. There never was a worse afflicted, and in them to only the worst cases. blunder than the supposition that the more Hu and others who helped in distributing of dollars. He said these sections were not | the tickets were positively sickened by the awful evidences of destitution which they he says he has simply been unable to do possible way, if they do not want to be mulgated as law show that the prohibition anything for the wretched people beyond reof enopping was not desirable? If it was mitting taxes and that he cannot sufficiently | those who remain at peace that the princinot desirable then, I submit it is still so express his gratitude for the interposition of now. Whatever the writer might have foreigners. The miseries of the people will intended by the quotation in question, continue till the first crops can be gathered, not in the interests of those who are eager to cannot help, it seems to me, to be an and to no small extent for some time after to inflict the most injury they can, in the argument in favour of the chopped dollar that. We ought to have another distribution shortest time, on their antagonist. That in this city, and we have promised the no doubt, is the real object of war; but, mandarin that if funds be secured, as we then, who will deny that even when at war hope they will, there shall be another. Mr a nation has, and ought to have, a great Hodge leaves me in the morning to go to many other even more important objects Chi-nan Fu for ten or twelve days to help than the object of striking a crushing blow them there, (as Mr Crossette is sick and the at his enemy? It is usually much more

other missionaries knocked up). I go to important even for a belligerent nation not Yang-shin Hsien for a few days-for terrible to cut itself off from its fellowship with accounts come to us respecting the state of other nations than even to make its antathings east of Yang-shin." Such are the statements made by these a brethren, especially with reference to the nations which remain at peace to be immediate neighbourhood of Lao-ling city. It should be understood, however, that durwas then offered 5 cents, increased aubse- of my deep sense of obligation to you for the ling the winter a regular and systematic plan quently to 6 cents and finally to 7 cents. He handsome way in which you have come to of relief has been carried on in connection with our mission station at the village of Chu-chia Tsai; -about 50 li to the souththe complainant held him. - The Magistrate mitigation of this dire calamity; yes, night west of Lao-ling city, but in that Heien discharged the defendant; and ordered the and day; for thousands flock to us from all district. A circle of distressed villages neutrals. But when that is impossible, the complainant to pay 10 cents chair hire and parts, so completely exhausted in their about that centre has been supplied with resources, so imperatively needing food, that grain, in rotation, at stated intervals; the vail. And even if it were true, instead no matter how long they have to wait, they poorest people in each village only receiving of false, that the words the injury war will wait and clamour as for life. Oh, the tickets for relief. Thousands of fugitive inflicts, the scotter it is likely to come to bitterness of their lot! Many of them come beggars from the Chan-hwa Haien, Yangs an end, even in that case, a war of somegasping into our premises, and seem as shin Hsien, Hai-feng Hsien, Ching-yun what longer duration, which does not ruin though they had come to die. We relieve Heien, and the eastern portions of Lao-ling, neutrals as well as belligerents, would be them one day, and hear the next day that throughout which regions the dearth has a less evil to the world than a war of

they are at war. It may not be always

easy to reconcile the immediate interest of

a belligerent with the best interests of the

best interests of the neutrals ought to pre-

pany, although the Directors of the C. M. | subject, and I shall endeavour to do so in | more than rewarded for all their benevolent | timbers of their cottages, used their thatch, | that the rules agreed upon at Paris, to the

THE DECLARATION OF PARIS.

acquainted with the ever-changing quota- munificent giving of the past few months on and avert from them the awful calamity maritime war, while such a rule would—if China Fire Ins. Co., \$142 The recent debate in the House of Commons on Mr Percy Wyndham's proposal that the Government should put an end as soon as possible to our engagement to abide under its own flag, would be now done by the Declaration of Paris in regard to under some other flag. That is the present the usages of maritime war, demonstrates very satisfactorily that under neither it is. No naval power which happens to Liberal nor a Tory Government is there be at war can rely so implicitly of course any substantial chance of our drawing back on naval escorts for all its commercial from that engagement. The truth is that marine as to make it possible that its it is a mere fallacy to say that it is in the carrying trade should go on undiminished. interest of peace and commerce to make war as terrible, and as destructive to comof war is to impose a heavy fine on the merce, as it may be. That might possibly be the case if it were but true that whenmaritime war, all the shipowners on both ever there was war at all, everybody was at sides being compelled, of course, to transfer war, and, further, that the sufferings of a great number of combatants would in any way tend to make the conclusion of peace a very heavy loss. That is a bonus to the an object of common desire. But neither shipowners of the neutral powers, and a of these propositions is true. In a world so complex as our's it would be of course simply abourd to assume that all nations tendency of any importance to diminish the naval resources of the powers at war, and certainly none to increase them. Or must admit at once that we would certainly not have lasted only seven weeks. The more complicated the grievances and bitternesses, the more difficult States there are to suffer by a sanguinary quarrel, the sooner will the motives prevail for bringing it to a conclusion. Let the belligerents spare the neutrals in every fighting for ever. It is in the interests of ples regulating the natural limitations of war should be considered and decided on other and stronger motive. gonist succumb. And if it were not so, it is certainly much more important for the rary advantage of inflicting a little more Mar. allowed to profit to the full by that peace, suffering on the enemy. - Economist. than it is for those who are at war to inflict the greatest possible damage, in the shortest possible time, on those with whom

honestly observed-prevent a very great H.K. & W. Dock Co., 35 % dis. and very superfluous disturbance of trade. H.K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., 8 dis. As our present rules stand, the only ad- | Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 802 ditional effect of respecting all private Hongkong Gas Co., \$75 property at sea would be this, that the Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55 commercial marine of a maritime power | Chinese Imperial Loan, £108 need not be transferred at once in time of war to some neutral power or powers, so effect of our rules, and a mischievous effect | BAROMETER- 9 A.M.... The real effect, therefore, of a declaration shipowners of the powers thus engaged in their ship to the shipowners of neutral nations at what must be in all probability, heavy fine on a particular class in the nations which go to war, but it has no course if the commercial ships of the enemy continued to put to sea under the old flag, that would be a great opportunity to his antagonist for striking a blow at his commerce. But shipowners are not so silly as all that. They will transfer the ships they cannot use to some neutral shipowner, who will of course, be likely to have an increase of demand for his ships exactly equal to the gap caused in the carrying trade by the withdrawal of the belligerent's ships from that trade. Hence, while the effect of leaving it legitimate to capture the private ships of your enemy, is not at all to diminish the general resources at that enemy's command, it is to disarrange seriously the machinery of the carrying trade for no good purpose. Nevertheless, we must freely admit that there is a difficulty about affirming the immunity from capture of all private property at sea, -except contraband of war destined for either bel ligerent—and it is simply this, that there is no one to complaints to any purpose if the agreement is not respected. We may of course, if we please, agree to respect the private property of our enemies when at sea, but if we don't keep our word, who is to call us to account for it? Not our enemy, for he is already doing all in his power to call us to account; and clearly not any neutral power which has not been aggrieved, and would not wish to run the risk of a quarrel for the sake of enforcing abstract justice. Thus, reasonable as the development of the rules about maritime war, agreed on in 1856 at Paris, into a fresh rule securing the immunity of all private property at sea, certainly is, we not see by whom, if it is broken, it is to be enforced. It must be a purely voluntary engagement, binding, of course, in honour on all who give it, but if disregarded, not disregarded at the cos; of making a new enemy by that disregard. No doubt the observance of most international rules of this kind is more or less spontaneous. The organisation of the police of Europe does not you admit enforcing any of them. But still the rest of them are morally enforced to some extent by remembering that if we disregard them we shall make a host of enemies among the neutral powers, as well as be conscious of our own dishonour. But this rule would be one of honour alone. And we cannot say that we regard this motive as one sufficient to secure its due Dec. observance by the maritime States of 23, John Nicholson, Europe, or that we see much chance of any | 27, Undine, -. Still, we Jan. seriously believe that if all the maritime powers both knew their own interests, and | 31, Forward Ho, were adequate guardians of their own honour, they would spontaneously engage to 22, Belted Will, respect all private property at sea, and to 28, City of Aberdeen, London restrict their navies to the blockades of the Mar. coasts and ports of the enemy, to the sealing up of navies of inferior power in those ports, and to the attack and capture of the enemy's fleets. That is all that can really 24, Wigton, be done by any navy now to disable any 28, Isle of Erin, enemy, unless we decline to weigh the Apr. enormous disadvantage of making enemies of numbers of neutrals, against the tempo-

"BERRELEY, Sept. 1869. - Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my 28, 1no, gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Berkeley, Mar. for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. -I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. -To the Proprietors of Nonton's Camo-

Quotations. Hongkons. May 25, 1877. OPIUM .-- New Patna, cash ... \$605 Old Patna, cash, ... 570 New Benaves, cash, 5671 Old Benares, cash, 5571 New Malwa, cash, 575 credit, 580 Allowance Taels, 12 a 36 Old Malwa, cash, 595 Allowance Taels, 32 a 48 CAMPHOR, ... ... 18.50 a 18.60 QUICKSILVER, ... SALTPETRE, ... 6.50 a 7.25 Exchange. Bank, on demand, ... ... 3/11# .. 30 days' sight, ... ... 4/0 6 months' sight, ... Documentary, 6 months sight, .. 4/1 Shanghal, demand, ... ... 734 30 days .... 745 Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ... 81 prem. Mexicans. Gold Leaf. English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.95 Discount, ... ... ... Sharer, Hongkong Bank, 21 prem. Temperature. that the carrying, which it previously did | (Taken at Mesers Balsoner & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) Sonekone, May 25, 1877. 1 P.M. ... 4 P.M .... THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P.M. ... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. 1 P.M. 4 P.M. Do. Do. Maximum ... ...

Do. Minimum over night 73 Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest.

London Papers :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG. When left. Name. 28, Western Chief, 4, Benclutha, Cardiff Hamburg New York 22, Sopaie, 4, C. R Bishop, 12. Woodball, Hamburg Hamburg Batavia. , Robert Henderson, Buryport 2, Polynesia, Cardiff Carrizal, 12, Leading Wind, Cardiff 8. Matchless, Cardiff 19. Cactus O., 9, F. P. Lichfield. Cardiff Cardiff London Penrith, 22, Enid, London Osaka. Cardiff Gold Hunter. Sunderland v. S'pore 28. D. McB. Park, Janet Ferguson, v. S'pore , Isles of the South, Cardiff Brown Brothers, Cardiff Khediye, Antwerp Cardiff Paracca, Cardiff A. S. Davis.

Cardiff v. Suez, do. Birling (s.) May Queen, Cardiff London Scindia, Fortuna (s.), Antwerp v. Suez. &c. Commissary, London Cygnus, for Canton Cardiff Cardiff Sødenham. Priam (s.), Liverpool Kaisow, London 11, H. S. Sandford (s.) Cardiff v. Suez, &c. 12, Galatea (s.), Cardiff v. Suez, &c. New York 11, Windhover,

Cardiff

Cardiff

Cardiff

Cardiff

London

Swansea

Liverpoo

Cardiff

Cardiff

Cardiff

Nimbus,

13, Golden Spur,

Antwerp,

19. C. W. Cochrane

Springfield,

Warrior.

Lord Macaulay,

3, Caller Ou, Card ff 10. Sir Lancelot. London New York London Greenock AT ANOY.

WOLAWE TO AT CHEFOO.

7, Alcentia, LOADING POR CHINA AND JAPAN FORTE At London, -Steamers via Bues Canal. Glenorehy. Nankin, Amboto. Altona. Gordon Castle, Glengyle. ... Sailing Vessels. Abbey Cowper, Dake of Abercorn. James Shepherd. Melbrek. Ferdinand Brummi Kate Carnie.

Diomed (str.)

At TAperonal.

80 . 30

20

30

30

750

100

. bunch

Fruits.

20

20

10

60

60

160

80

140 120

200 180

50.

60

110 100

750 500

180 150

230 200

500 250

80 60

800 800

250 200

220 180

750

200

100 60

200

Carrots, Fresh, English catty

Winter course

"Horse Radish," S'hat,

English,

Lettuce, Chinese

Mushroom, dried,

Onions, Bombay

Spinach,

Comatoes.

Green

English

Carrots, Salt

Cauliflower,

Oucumbers.

90 Greens, White

450 400 Chilles, Dried,

Celery, Chinese, .

Celery, English, .

Mixed,

Mails. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES. MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

AL80. PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, the 26th May, B. S. MEIKONG, Commandant FOACHE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marsellies, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for

the principal places of Europe. Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. 25th May, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

quired. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

## Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

EHE HEIW ROLLOLUHOO CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

"OOEANIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 28th May, at taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Breight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 27th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcei Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Breight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 15, 1877.



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle. Aden, Sucz, Malta, Brindisi. Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London Direct;

ALSO, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship GWALIOR, Captain J. C. BAROT, will leave this on - SATURDAY, the 2nd June, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHANA, AND SAM FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mall Steamer ALASKA. will be despatched for San Francisco. Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th June, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States,

and Europe. Through Pessenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to porte in Mezico, Contral and South America, and to New York and

Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, A Steamer of the Missu Bishi B. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Soa Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England,

France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th June, Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be sharked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central. --

RUSSELL & Co . Agents. Hongwong, May 23, 1877,

Insurances. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENOIES at all the Treaty Ports of

A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Beeretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL -- Two MILLIONS STRRLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on tion. Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-Contents and value of Packages are re- ceived, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

> For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at ourrent rates.

> MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates Marine Risks to all parts of the World In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premis contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.. General Agents. Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FITHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament,

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent. GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policienissued for long or short periods as current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed Life Department,

Policies insued for sums not exceeding Street. £5,000 at reduc.d rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Oo. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersighed Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing thein to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class rink, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WIEE & Co. Houghoug, January 8, 1878.

MARCTUSTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

TYHE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkoug, Canton, Poochow, Shanghal and Hatkow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WIRE & Co. "Uppgkang, October 14, 1809,

Intimations. W. BALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.

MPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr Fat Jack, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

THE CHINESE MAIL.

Chinese Mail.

FITWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions wil be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount. and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Pero and other places which Chinese frequent When the list of Agencies is completed will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

Manager. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

CHUN AYIN,

NOTICE WE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM SING (plying between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-sa-choi), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on the 20th Instant, after which date the said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account; having no connection whatever with the late Charterer.

The Fare will be as usual until further WING KEE & Co.,

Praya Central. Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese, ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the us of Ladies and Gentlemen, are no ready at this Office-Price, \$1 each. CHIMA MAIL Office.

AH YON. OOMPRADORE AND medium for advertisers. STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF WATER, BALLAST, FRES PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S

STORES Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

HE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-Macao, -Man Chuen Shop,

Canton.-Sing Chuen Native Post Office. Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow. -Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong

Amoy .- Ohun Choong Hong, Mock Kek

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs Shanghai -- Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Mesers

Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo:--Mr Stong Min Chee, Maritime

Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong

Hankoto .- Yee Hing Hong. Chylon - Yes Shun Hong.

Japan. - Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohema Saigon. - Wohang Hong.

Singapore. -Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Foor Sang Hong. Penang.-Yow Wing Fong; Argue Office. Cakutta:-- Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negoplations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gusettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of Ohina

Hongkong, Match 10, 16/4,

Intimations.

APONG. PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY GOVERNOR OF HONGRONG ;

and to H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

LIAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Share of Skulls, Rate, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOW READY.

NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHIMA. By Dr. NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. mol9 E. J. EITEL, One Volume, Byo. Price,

> BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL Second Edition. Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messys Lane,

Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

No. 5, Vol. V.

Ready.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

Chinese Natural Theology. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Deer-Stalking in China (Concluded from page 224.) Chinese Etymology, with a List of Primitives and Key to Shwo-Wan. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. On the Twenty-eight Constellations.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence, Collectanea Bibliographica. Notes and Queries :-The 'King Kiao" or Nestorian Religion. The Shan of the King of Ch'u.

Tonio Sol-fa Notation in China. Rata a Delicacy. Domestic Torture.

Æsop's Fables in Sanskrit and Chinese

Books Wanted, Exchanges, do. China Mail Office.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877. NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL. TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese

WEERLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now Codfish, Salt, assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended

The Conductors guarantee an eventual Kels, Congor circulation of one thousand copies. already the most influential native journal File Fish, published, and enjoys considerable prestige Fresh Fish, Large at the Ports of China and Japan, and at

Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia. For terms, &c., address MR CHUN AYIN,

Manager. China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

To Let.

TO LET. THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs Douglas Lapraik & Co. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Possession from the 1st June

next. Apply to

TO LET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, at present Turtles, Small ... Bisnes Villa, Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, February 18, 1877.

TO BE LET. THE Premises No. 89, Queen's Road late in the occupation of THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. TO LET. THEST FLOOR of No. 81, QUEEN'S

diate Possession, Hongkopg, May 0, 1877,

HONGKUNG MARKET PRICES Corrected to Saturday, May 19, 1877. At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican, Highest, Zowest. Cash, Cash,

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, . . . 1b.

Ame. Sugar oured ,,

160 140 Curry Stuff, English, . . Foochow, Beef, sirloin and prime cut, 160 150 Egg Plant, Beef Corned, 140 Garlie, (bulb) dried, 150 140 Ginger, Roast, Steak, . per set Tongue, fresh, each corned .. Head, Heart, Hump, Salt .

Tripe (undressed), catty 50 Calves' Head and Feet, set Hams, American, English 860 Piga' Chitlings, Foot,

Head Heart, Kidneys Pork, Chop,

Fat or Lard, Sheeps' Head, and Feet, 50 Kidneys, Sucking Pigs, . catty Poultry.

Capons, Ducks, catty Eggs, Hen

Geese, Partriages. \$2.00 Pheasants, Canton, live, pair Pigeons, Quail,

Rabbits Teal Turkeys. Wild Duck,

Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI- Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 350 300 the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable Cuttle Fish,

80 60 80 Garoupa. Herrings,

smoked Live Fish, . caity Lobsters, Mackerel. Mango Fish, Mullet,

Oysters, Parrot Fish. Pomfret, Black Prawns,

Ray,

Roach.

Rock Fish,

Salt Fish,

Sneppor.

Snipe Fish,

Soles, Fresh

White Bait,

Asparagus,

Bamboo Shoota,

Broad,

Franch from Macso,,

Bitter Squish, catty

Cabbage, White Canton ,,

Common, , ,

Hongkong, each

Mateo, . . . .

Tuenty Bohl cach

relier pickling "

Beans, sprout,

ji Long,

Beet Root,

Brassles,

Vegetables.

100

Shark, young

Balmon, Canton,

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 16, 1877.

Foochow,-Mr Yil Ching Cheong, Foo 370. 8, Peuniti Terrace, Elgin Street, with Immediate Possession. Apply to

TURNER & Co.

P. ROAD CENTRAL Three Rooms. Over Auxing & Co.'s Surpiture Store. Imme-

Bullocks' Brains 50 Green, Sprouts 275 250 Green Peas, in shell, old 320 300 40 Mint, Kidneys, 40 Parsley, Chinese, 300 280 Potatoes, Macao,

340 Pumpkins. Radishes, Scallions. Shalots. Sesamum, Squash, bottle Taro (U Tau) Turnips, Salt, 150 140 110 100

Vegetable Marrow Water Lily Roots, Water Oress, Aleurites, Apples, Rose, Bananas, fragrant Punti, 140 120 Chestnuts, new, Coccannia Currents, Dates, Figs, Dried.

80

Ground Nuts. Guavas Lemons Idohees, Dried, Loong Ngan, Dried, Mangoes, 350 300

Olives, green, Punti, . catty Oranges, (Coolie) Chang ,, Sweet, Sun-woey , (Mand.) coolie (Mandarin) Papaw, Peaches, Pears, Nanking,

Pears, Chefoo, Punti, Pine-apples, Punti Plantains, common fragrant

Plums, Dark-red, Yellow. 200 160 Green, Prunes, Dried, Pumeloes or Shaddock, Canton. Raisins, Muscatel. Salesbury Seeds, Pak-kwo, catty

Sugar Cane, Tamarinds, Walnuts, Water Chesnuts, Canton .. Miscellaneous. Alispice, Chinese . English.

Barley, 1600 1500 Bran, 1600 1400 Butter. 600 500 Candied Orange Peal, , bottle 750 700 Capera, 250 220 100 Charocal, 1680 1000 60 Cheers, American, 400 550 60 Cinnamon, 800 260 160 LOU 700 500

200 Citron. 110 Cloves. Cocoanut Oll Coffee, 80 Curry Powder. 850 Firewood. 60 Flour, lainglass, Lamp Oil,

Macaroni, Mace. Mango Chuthey, Mustard, Nutmegs, Olives

W. QUINDEY, Acting Inspector of Markets. Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIR, at the China Med Office, No. 3 Wendham Street, Houghous,